




Gobiconodon

Gobiconodon is an extinct genus of carnivorous mammal from the early Cretaceous. It weighed 10–12 pounds (4.5–5.4 kg) and measured 18–20 inches (460–510 mm). It was one of the largest mammals known from the Mesozoic. Like other gobiconodontids, it possesses several speciations towards carnivory, such as shearing molar teeth, large canine-like incisors and powerful jaw and forelimb musculature, indicating that it probably fed on vertebrate prey; rather uniquely among predatory mammals and other eutriconodonts, the lower canines were vestigial, with the first lower incisor pair having become massive and canine-like. Like the larger *Repenomamus* there might be some evidence of scavenging.^[2]














Species

<div><div><div><div><div></div><div>Gobiconodon</div></div></div><div><div><div></div><div>Temporal range: Middle Jurassic-Late Cretaceous 166–94 Ma</div></div></div></div></div> <div><div><div>PreЄ</div><div>Є</div><div>OS</div><div>D</div><div>C</div><div>P</div><div>T</div><div>J</div><div>K</div><div>PgN</div></div></div>
<div><div><div></div><div></div></div></div> <div>Gobiconodon ostromi skeleton</div>
<div><div><div></div><div></div></div></div> <div>Reconstruction</div>
<div><div><div><div><div>Scientific classification</div><div></div></div></div><div>Kingdom: Animalia</div><div>Phylum: Chordata</div><div>Class: Mammalia</div><div>Order: †Gobiconodonta</div><div>Family: †Gobiconodontidae</div><div>Genus: †Gobiconodon<div>Trofimov, 1978</div></div></div></div>
<div><div><div><div><div>Species</div></div></div><div><div><div><div>■ <i>G. bathoniensis</i> Sigogneau-Russell, 2016</div><div>■ <i>G. borissiaki</i> Trofimov, 1978 (type)</div></div></div></div></div></div>

- *G. hoburensis* (Trofimov, 1978)
Kielan- Jaworowska &
Dashzeveg, 1998
- *G. hopsoni* Rougier *et al.*, 2001
- *G. luoianus* Yuan *et al.*, 2009
- *G. ostromi* Jenkins Jr. & Schaff,
1988
- *G. palaios* Sigogneau-Russell,
2003
- *G. zofiae* Li *et al.*, 2003
- *G. haizhouensis* Kusuhashi *et al.*, 2015^[1]
- *G. tomidai* Kusuhashi *et al.*,
2015^[1]

Synonyms

Guchinodon hoburensis Trofimov,
1978 *Neoconodon borissiaki*
(nomen nudum)

Species	Material	Age	Location	Unit	Notes
<i>G. borissiaki</i> [3]	10 upper and lower jaws ^[3] & 3 upper and lower jaws. ^[4] Holotype: PIN 3101/09	<u>Aptian - Albian</u>	 <u>Mongolia</u>	<u>Khoboor Beds</u>	<i>Neoconodon</i> is a synonym.
	1 fragmentary lower jaw ^[5]	<u>Neocomian - Albian</u>	 <u>Russia</u>	<u>Siberia</u>	
<i>G. hoburensis</i> [3]	21 upper and lower jaws. Holotype: PIN 3101/24	<u>Aptian - Albian</u>	 <u>Mongolia</u>  <u>Russia</u>	<u>Khoboor Beds; Siberia</u>	<i>Guchinodon hoburensis</i> is a synonym. ^[4] The smallest Gobiconodon.
<i>G. hopsoni</i> [6]	2 upper and lower jaws (PSS-MAE 140 (Holotype) & PSS-MAE 139)	<u>?Vanginian - Neocomian</u>	 <u>Mongolia</u>	<u>Oshih Formation</u>	The largest Gobiconodon.
<i>G. palaios</i> ^[7]		<u>?Berriasian</u>	 <u>Morocco</u>	<u>Anoual</u>	
<i>Gobiconodon</i> sp. ^[6]	2 fragmentary lower jaws	<u>?Vanginian - Neocomian</u>	 <u>Mongolia</u>	<u>Oshih Formation</u>	
<i>G. sp. A</i> ^[8]		<u>Lower Cretaceous</u>	 <u>Russia</u>	<u>Ilek Formation</u>	
<i>G. sp. B</i> ^[8]		<u>Lower Cretaceous</u>	 <u>Russia</u>	<u>Ilek Formation</u>	
<i>G. luoiianus</i> [9]	Nearly complete skull (41H III-0320 (Holotype))	<u>Aptian</u>	 <u>China</u>	<u>Yixian Formation</u>	
<i>G. ostromi</i> [10]	2 incomplete skeletons (MCZ 19965 (Holotype) & MCZ 19860)	<u>Aptian - Albian</u>	 <u>USA</u>	<u>Cloverly Formation</u>	
<i>G. zofiae</i> ^[11]	Partial skull and lower jaws (IVPP V12585 (Holotype))	<u>Hauterivian</u>	 <u>China</u>	<u>Yixian Formation</u>	
<i>G. bathoniensis</i> [12]	Two upper left molars and last upper right molar	<u>Bathonian</u>	 <u>UK</u>	<u>Old Cements Work Quarry</u>	

References

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